In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

coupling a second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage, wherein the second power amplifier stage has an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

providing a feedback path from the second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage to force the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, ~~wherein the feedback path is provided by an inductor~~ wherein the feedback path is provided by coupling an inductor to each of the inductances of the first and second power amplifier stages.

Claim 2 (canceled)

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the feedback path is provided by two inductors.

Claims 4-9 (canceled)

10. (previously presented) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled between first and second switching devices;

providing a second power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled between third and fourth switching devices; and

forming a feedback path from the second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage to force the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is provided by an inductor.

Claim 11 (canceled)

12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an inductor to each of the inductances.

Claims 13-16 (canceled)

17. (previously presented) A multi-stage power amplifier comprising:

a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

a second power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

a feedback path coupled between the second and first power amplifier stages so as to make the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an inductor to each of the inductances.

Claims 18-40 (canceled)

41. (currently amended) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

coupling a second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage, wherein the second power amplifier stage has an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

providing a feedback path from the second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage to force the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is provided by an amplifier coupled to each of the inductances of the first and second power amplifier stages.

42. (previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the amplifier comprises an op-amp.

Claim 43 (canceled)

44. (currently amended) A multi-stage power amplifier comprising:

a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

a second power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

a feedback path coupled between the second and first power amplifier stages so as to make the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an amplifier between the second and first power amplifier stages, wherein the amplifier is coupled to each of the inductances of the first and second power amplifier stages.

45. (previously presented) The multi-stage power amplifier of claim 44, wherein the feedback path is formed by coupling an op-amp between the second and first power amplifier stages.

Claim 46 (canceled)

47. (new) A method of reducing noise in a multi-stage power amplifier, comprising:

providing a first power amplifier stage having an inductance coupled to a first switching device;

coupling a second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage, wherein the second power amplifier stage has an inductance coupled to a second switching device; and

providing a feedback path from the second power amplifier stage to the first power amplifier stage to force the DC levels of the first and second power amplifier stages to be approximately equal, wherein the feedback path is provided by two inductors.

48. (new) The method of claim 47, wherein the feedback path is provided by coupling the two inductors to the inductances of the first and second power amplifier stages.